REGIONAL SCREENING AND COORDINATING COMMITTEE (RSCC)
WESTERN & NORTHERN REGION

1986
REGISTRATION/ACTIVITY REPORT

Prepared by: D. Lorieau
Environmental Protection
Western & Northern Region
Conservation & Protection
Regional Office

89-06110/

Put Service read in Brackets

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part A - Project Action/Status

ALBERTA:

NW-4068 Marmot Basin Ski Area Development
NW-4336 Banff Townsite Expansion
NW-4339 Mt. Norquay Ski Area Development
NW-4358 Sports Hunting Program for CFB Suffield
NW-619 Phase III Banff Highway Twinning Proposal
NW-4409 Milk River Dam
NW-4388 Military Training Centre, Longview
NW-4412 Blood Indian Reserve Irrigation Proposal

SASKATCHEWAN:

NW-7160 Husky Oil Upgrader
NW-7156 Shand Power Plant
NW-7156-1 Rafferty and Alameda Dams
NW-676-1 Regina Rail Relocation, Phase I (CNR relocation)
NW-7166 Aberfeldy Steamflood Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) Project
NW-7146 Cigar Lake Ore Deposit
NW-7068 Dawn Lake Ore Deposit
NW-7094 Beaverlodge Mine Decommissioning
NW-7161 Qu'Appelle River Conveyance Project
NW-7210 Luck Lake Irrigation Proposal
NW-7170 Redberry Lake Cottage Development Proposal
NW-95A Collins Bay - Eagle Point Ore Deposits

MANITOBA

NW-2568 Manitoba Hydro - Limestone Hydro Project
NW-2484-1 Extension of the AECL Underground Research Laboratory Shaft
NW-2370 Shoal Lake Indian Reserve 40; Cottage Sub-division Development
NW-2597 Pasquia Polder III

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

NW-10226 Nahanni National Park Management Plan
NW-6823 Beaufort Sea/Mackenzie Delta Region Hydrocarbon Production and Transportation
NW-10349 Polar Gas - Mackenzie Pipeline Proposal
NW-10350 Bullmoose Lake Project
NW-10418 Highwood Resources - Thor Lake Beryllium Project
NW-10565 COGLA Exploration Agreements Relinquishments
NW-10659 Giant Yellowknife Mines - Application for Water Licence Renewal
NW-6861 Borealis Iron Mine Proposal
NW-10190 Bent Horn Project
NW-10821 DND Low Level Flights

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part B - Registration/Activity Report

Table 1	1986 Cumulative Proposal Registration and Prescreening Data
Table 2	1986 Proposal Registration Data Grouped by Referring Agency
Table 3	1986 Proposal Registration Data Grouped by Lead Agency
Table 4	1986 Registered Proposals Referred for RSCC Decision
Table 5	Proposal Status Report Review - Inactive Projects
Table 6	1986 Regional Mining Committee Activity Sheet
Table 7	1986 Regional Dredging Committee Activity Sheet
Table 8	1986 Regional Hydrocarbon Committee Activity Sheet
Table 9	1986 Regional Hydropower Committee Activity Sheet
Table 10	1986 Regional Transportation Committee Activity Sheet
Table 11	1986 Regional Tar Sands and Heavy Oils Committee Activity Sheet
Table 12	1986 Committees - Ad Hoc
Table 13	1986 RSCC Special Activities
Table 14	Proposals Closed for RSCC Purposes in 1986

Part C - Committee Structures

Membership Lists - RSCC and Regional Committees

PART A

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

ALBERTA

NW-4068 Marmot Basin Ski Area Development
NW-4336 Banff Townsite Expansion
NW-4339 Mt. Norquay Ski Area Development
NW-4358 Sports Hunting Program for CFB Suffield
NW-619 Phase III Banff Highway Twinning Proposal
NW-4409 Milk River Dam
NW-4388 Military Training Centre, Longview
NW-4412 Blood Indian Reserve Irrigation Proposal

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4068; Marmot Basin Ski Area Development; DOE (Parks); Alberta

BACKGROUND:

The first lifts were installed at Marmot Basin, Jasper National Park, in 1965 and since that time, the area has become a popular winter resort. In 1974 a long range planning programme was initiated and resulted in a proposal to construct further lifts, accommodation and other infrastructure at this location.

In 1978, the Canadian Wildlife Service was identified as lead agency for the DOE review and monitoring of Marmot Basin Ski Area longterm development plans. Environmental screening of the plans led to joint preparation of an Initial Environmental Evaluation (IEE) by Parks Canada and Marmot Basin in 1982.

The DOE review identified major failings in the IEE and it was withdrawn pending further study. Particular concern was expressed regarding the potential expansion of development to the peak of Marmot mountain, a sensitive alpine area important to goats and caribou. Subsequently, this controversial part of the development proposal was dropped.

KEY ISSUES:

Potential impact of the proposed development on sensitive habitat on Marmot mountain for goats and caribou.

STATUS:

The revised Initial Environmental Evaluation (IEE) has been revised by Parks Canada to incorporate data from new studies and modifications to the plans make by the proponents. The document is now at the printers and should be distributed by the end of November, 1986.

FUTURE ACTION:

A coordinated review of the revised IEE will be undertaken and advice will be provided to Parks Canada.

Prepared by: R. Edwards
Phone: (403) 420-2525
Originated: September 27, 1985
Updated: December 18, 1985
Updated: November 19, 1986 (R. Prach)

Lead: CWS
Contact: R. Prach
Phone: (403) 420-2525

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4336; Banff Townsite Expansion; DOE (Parks); Alberta

BACKGROUND:

The proposal calls for expansion of commercial and/or residential facilities outside the present boundary of Banff townsite, Banff National Park. Present Parks Canada policy prohibits commercial/recreational development outside of Banff townsite. However, there is considerable pressure for space within the townsite, resulting in pressure for expansion outside the present town limits.

KEY ISSUES:

Expansion of the townsite may further destroy the limited montane zone which provides essential habitat for overwintering large mammals and other wildlife. Attention is being focused on the area between the town and the traffic circle, where re-development of the land occupied by the old hotels and residences is possible. This area is important for overwintering animals and is already being encroached upon by the widening of the Trans-Canada Highway.

STATUS:

An Initial Environmental Evaluation (IEE) has been drafted by Parks Canada and should be available for review by the RSCC in late October, 1986.

FUTURE ACTION:

An Initial Environmental Evaluation (IEE) has been completed and is under internal parks review. A coordinated RSCC review of the IEE will take place when the document becomes available, and advice will be provided to Parks Canada.

Prepared by: R. Edwards
Phone: (403) 420-2525
Originated: September 27, 1985
Updated: December 18, 1985
Updated: November 19, 1986 (R. Prach)

Lead: CWS
Contact: R. Prach
Phone: (403) 420-2525

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4339; Mt. Norquay Ski Area Development; DOE (Parks); Alberta

BACKGROUND:

The operator of the Mt. Norquay ski facility has come forward with plans to expand the existing facilities for recreational skiing at the Mt. Norquay facility, Banff National Park. In response to these plans, Parks Canada has produced a draft Initial Environmental Evaluation (IEE) which is being circulated internally within Parks Canada for review.

KEY ISSUES:

Potential impact of expansion of the ski facility on significant wildlife habitat and wildlife utilization of the area.

STATUS:

An Initial Environmental Evaluation (IEE) has been drafted and is under internal review by Parks Canada. It should be available for RSCC review sometime early in 1987.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review of the IEE by the RSCC.

Prepared by: R. Edwards
Phone: (403) 420-2525
Originated: September 27, 1985
Updated: December 18, 1985
Updated: November 18, 1986 (R. Prach)

Lead: CWS
Contact: R. Prach
Phone: (403) 420-2525

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4358; Sports Hunting Program for CFB Suffield; DND; Alberta

BACKGROUND:

In 1983, Alberta Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) submitted a proposal to the Commanding Officer, CFB Suffield, to implement a deer harvesting program on the Base, and requested approval to proceed. The proposed program was referred to CWS for comments.

CWS does not support hunting on CFB Suffield solely to manage deer population levels. Since the area supports one of the few unhunted populations of large mammals in the province, it presents an opportunity to study and understand the natural ecological processes that may control deer populations. Information gained from this study could be used to better manage and control big game hunting in much of prairie Canada, including Alberta. The initial proposal was revised by Alberta ENR, to include a wildlife study with controlled hunting as one of the variables to be tested. This approach could be acceptable to CWS, provided that proper, adequate resourcing is actually done. A key factor in determining this will be the assurance of appropriate levels of funding.

The unhunted population of deer on CFB Suffield could alternatively provide an opportunity for conservation groups, naturalists, photographers and school groups to view mature (trophy) animals in a natural setting.

KEY ISSUES:

The proposal by Alberta ENR would provide a rare hunting experience for a selected group of hunters. It would also control deer populations on the Base. CWS does not support this approach unless a research study is implemented with controlled hunting as one variable in order to completely access the full ecological value of the area.

STATUS:

Alberta ENR has been provided with CWS's initial reaction to the new proposal. There has been no communication from Alberta ENR and CWS considers the matter closed.

FUTURE ACTION:

None.

File closed for RSCC purposes November 18, 1986.

Prepared by: R. Edwards
Phone: (403) 420-2525
Originated: September 30, 1985
Updated: December 18, 1985
Updated: November 18, 1986

Lead: CWS
Contact: R. Edwards
Phone: (403) 420-2525

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-619; Phase III Banff Highway Twinning Proposal; DPW; Alberta

BACKGROUND:

During the past four years, DPW has widened a 27 kilometre stretch of the Trans-Canada Highway, from Banff National Park's east gate to Sunshine Village access road. The project was essential to alleviate the severe traffic congestion on this highway. Each of the first two phases (I:0-13 km and II:13-27 km) was approved, following public reviews led by federal environmental assessment panels, subject to stringent environmental standards. Department of Public Works (DPW) is seeking Cabinet approval to proceed with Phase III Banff Highway Twinning, an additional 45 kilometres at an estimated cost of $75 million over a 7 year period. An initial assessment of Phase III, from Sunshine to Lake Louise, has been completed by DPW. The success of mitigation of earlier phases contributed to a decision not to refer the Phase III to a panel review.

KEY ISSUES:

Continued high standard for environmental design, construction and monitoring.

STATUS:

DOE Minister has officially advised DPW that Phase III should have high priority. A public consultation program, coordinated by DPW and assisted by Parks Canada, was carried out in the fall of 1986; public turnout was light. Funding for Phase III construction will require Cabinet approval; a decision is expected in the near future. Design work and environmental studies started in 1986 and are continuing.

FUTURE ACTION:

Continue participation on project coordinating committees. Ensure that design and construction conforms with DOE objectives.

Prepared by: N. Tywoniuk
Phone: (403) 468-8063

Originated: October 8, 1985
Updated: December 18, 1985
Updated: February 07, 1986
Updated: July 04, 1986
Updated: January 23, 1987

Lead: RDGO
Contact: N. Tywoniuk
Phone: (403) 468-8063

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4409; Milk River Dam; Alberta; Agriculture Canada (PFRA)

BACKGROUND:

Construction of a dam on the Milk River has been proposed by Alberta Environment. The dam would be 41.5 metres high, 620 metres long and the forebay would encompass 1,853 hectares. The dam would be used as a storage reservoir for irrigation purposes, and would secure Canada's rightful share of water from the Milk River basin. Construction of this $30 million dam would enable irrigation of an additional 6,000 hectares, and provide a guaranteed water source for domestic and livestock use. The proposed dam site is 4 km downstream from the North Milk and Milk Rivers, and about 14 km west of the town of Milk River. The environmentally important and sensitive Milk River Canyon is located 110 km downstream from the reservoir site.

KEY ISSUES:

Water quality and accurate measurements of water quantity will be key issues under the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, and the 1921 order of the International Joint Commission. The Milk River Valley is also the only location in Canada where many plant, insect, reptile and fish species specifically adapted to an arid ecosystem are known to occur. Impact of the proposed dam on rare or threatened species and the riparian plant community in the Milk River Canyon could also be issues.

STATUS:

At present, PFRA and Alberta Environment are planning detailed studies of water quality, biological resources, and archaeological sites at the proposed dam and forebay areas. Agriculture Canada (PFRA) is conducting engineering studies in order to prepare a final design for the dam.

FUTURE ACTION:

IW/L will continue to assess quality and quantity of water in the Milk River at the eastern boundary crossing, and the RSCC will review EIA reports as required.

Prepared by: D.B. Donald
Phone: (306) 780-6025
Originated: January 22, 1986
Updated: July 05, 1986
Updated: November 24, 1986
Updated: January 29, 1987

Lead: IW/L
Contact: D.B. Donald
Phone: (306) 780-6025

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:
NW-4388; Military Training Centre, Longview, Alberta; DND

BACKGROUND:

The Department of National Defence (DND) requires lands for operation of a military training centre associated with CFB Calgary. The present facility located on the Sarcee Indian Reserve has become uneconomical to operate due to new lease arrangements proposed by the Sarcee. Consequently, DND has proposed purchase of land for such a facility near Longview. A 1984 proposal suggested the Nelson Ranch as the favoured alternative site. This was rejected due to considerable local opposition. In August, 1986, a revised proposal was submitted suggesting the O-H Ranch as a new preferred site. The proposal was officially referred to the province of Alberta as the first such project to be jointly reviewed under the Canada-Alberta Agreement on Environmental Impact Assessment.

KEY ISSUES:

- Public consultation required before irrevocable decisions are made.
- Compatibility of military land use with wilderness recreation/ agricultural land-uses currently existing in the area.
- Potential impacts on archaeological/historical resources.
- Need to verify predictions made relative to potential impacts on ungulates (wapiti, moose).
- Need for additional details on proposed facilities at the site with specific reference to waste management requirements.
- Potential conflict with moratorium on certain water uses in the Highwood River watershed.
- Transportation route/s require additional review (vehicle type and approval, potential conflict with other users, road upkeep, etc.).
- Influence of winter chinook on fire hazard and potential for soil erosion (vehicle movement).

STATUS:

The IEE has been reviewed by Environment Canada (DOE) and Alberta Environment. DOE comments have been provided to DND outlining the concerns identified above and indicating that the degree of public concern will likely be significant. Provincial comments will not be formally provided until public consultation has been implemented and the Alberta Cabinet has reviewed the proposal. A consensus was reached with DND on implementation of a public consultation program.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review of the revised IEE will take place after the document becomes available, and further advice will be provided to DND as necessary. DND's public consultation plan will be referred to Alberta Environment when received.

Prepared by: W. Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8013
Originated: October 10, 1986
Updated: January 16, 1987

Lead: EP
Contact: Fred Zaal, ADO
Phone: (403) 468-8004

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4412; Blood Indian Reserve Irrigation Proposal; Alberta, Indian Affairs, Blood Indian Band

BACKGROUND:

In the early 1980s, an irrigation feasibility study by the Blood Indian Tripartite Committee (Alberta, DIAND, Blood Indian Band) recommended irrigation of 25,000 acres on the Big Lease area of the Blood Indian Reserve. Subsequent reviews by the Committee, Intergroup Consultants, and DOE concluded the project was technically and economically feasible. DOE found the EIA to be deficient with regard to a number of key issues related to irrigation; however, the concerns were not major and can be accomodated in the pre-planning and design stages of project development.

KEY ISSUES:

Wind erosion of topsoil, a major problem in this region, would be reduced. Waterfowl habitat could be developed at suitable sites within the project boundaries.

STATUS:

DIAND is presently securing funds for this project and will soon negotiate a cost-sharing formula between the Blood Indian Tribe and the Government of Alberta.

FUTURE ACTION:

The RSCC should continue to track this project and provide advice to the Tripartite Committee or its members as required. CWS should encourage and promote waterfowl habitat development as opportunities arise.

Prepared by: D.B. Donald
Phone: (306) 780-6544
Originated: November 26, 1986
Updated: January 29, 1987

Lead: IW/L
Contact: D.B. Donald
Phone: (306) 780-6544

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

SASKATCHEWAN

NW-7160	Husky Oil Upgrader
NW-7156	Shand Power Plant
NW-7156-1	Rafferty and Alameda Dams
NW-676-1	Regina Rail Relocation, Phase I (CNR relocation)
NW-7166	Aberfeldy Steamflood Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) Project
NW-7146	Cigar Lake Ore Deposit
NW-7068	Dawn Lake Ore Deposit
NW-7094	Beaverlodge Mine Decommissioning
NW-7161	Qu'Appelle River Conveyance Project
NW-7210	Luck Lake Irrigation Proposal
NW-7170	Redberry Lake Cottage Development Proposal
NW-958	Collins Bay - Eagle Point Ore Deposits

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7160; Husky Oil Upgrader; EM&R; Saskatchewan/Alberta

BACKGROUND:

This project involves the construction of a 54,000 barrel-per-day upgrader plant three kilometres southeast of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, and production facilities and ancillary structures in both Alberta and Saskatchewan. The estimated capital cost is $1.4 billion and the estimated annual operating cost is $95 million. At present, the decision to proceed has been placed 'on hold', but will be reviewed in six months.
As federal loan guarantees are required from Energy, Mines and Resources to finance the project, they are the federal initiator.
The Federal Government agreed to work within the environmental assessment framework of the Saskatchewan Provincial Government.

KEY ISSUES:

Conditions of the Federal Environmental Assessment Review process must be met and this is being accommodated partially within the provincial process. This eliminated the need for two separate formal environmental impact reviews plus allowed Energy, Mines and Resources to meet its obligations under the Environmental Assessment and Review Process.

STATUS:

Environment Canada reviewed the proposed EIS guidelines in the fall of 1984, and in October, 1984, provided pertinent advice to both the Saskatchewan government and to the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (initiator). Environment Canada also reviewed the Husky Oil Ltd. "Baseline Data Report", and in December, 1984, provided advice to Saskatchewan on dispersion modelling, climate, air and water quality, limnology and wildlife.

Environment Canada completed it's review of the impact statement in May, 1985; the public review period for the EIS extended Ministerial approval from the Saskatchewan Minister of Environment.

FUTURE ACTION:

Environment Canada will provide comments to Saskatchewan Environment during the approval process for the disposal of wastewater from the upgrader. Husky's present favoured option is to deep well injection of wastewater.

Prepared by: John Witteman
Phone: (306) 780-6464
Originated: October 1, 1985
Updated: December 10, 1985
Updated: February 12, 1986
Updated: July 15, 1986

Lead: EP
Contact: John Witteman
Phone: (306) 780-6464

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7156; Shand Power Plant; Saskatchewan Power Corporation

BACKGROUND:

On February 12, 1986, Premier Devine of Saskatchewan announced construction of a new 600 Megawatt coal-fired thermal generating station at Shand, 10 Kilometres southeast of Estevan, Saskatchewan by the Saskatchewan Power Corporation. The announcement was part of a development package for southeastern Saskatchewan which included concurrent construction of the Rafferty and Alameda dam projects. All proposals were to be subjected to environmental review provisions of Saskatchewan's Environmental Assessment Act.

On November 28, 1986, Saskatchewan Environment formally requested Environment Canada contribute technical comments on Saskatchewan Power Corporation's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to the internal review phase of Saskatchewan's environmental impact assessment review process. Comments are expected to be provided to Saskatchewan Environment by January 19, 1987.

KEY ISSUES:

Preliminary indications are that Environment Canada's concerns may include:

- international implications of air emissions;
- international implications of water quality changes in the Souris River;
- need for a comprehensive assessment of all aspects of the project including the preferred source of cooling water: the Rafferty reservoir; and,
- need for proposal to adhere to Environment Canada's Code of Good Practice for Steam Electric Power Generation and federal emission control guidelines for thermal power stations.

STATUS:

Environment Canada is undertaking a technical review of the Shand EIS with particular emphasis on potential issues of federal interest.

FUTURE ACTION:

Final technical comments will not be available until January 19, 1987.

Prepared by: John Harrison
Phone: (306) 780-6465

Lead: EP
Contact: John Harrison
(306) 780-6465

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7156-1; Rafferty and Alameda Dams; (proponent uncertain - either Souris River Basin Development Authority or Saskatchewan Water Corp.)

BACKGROUND:

Plans have been announced by the Saskatchewan Government for the construction of a 300 MW thermal generating station at Shand, 10 kilometers southeast of Estevan, and the Rafferty Dam located 10 kilometers northwest of Estevan on the Souris River. The Alameda Dam will be constructed on the Moose Mountain Creek, 55 kilometers northeast of Estevan. Both dams will be used for flood protection, recreation, and irrigation. The Rafferty Dam will also provide the cooling water for the 300 MW power plant.

KEY ISSUES:

The Souris River is an international river; federal obligations exist pursuant to international treaties and various Acts.

The Saskatchewan Government is to seek funding from the Government of Canada.

STATUS:

The Environmnetal Impact Statement (EIS) for Rafferty and Alameda dams will be completed early in 1987 and reviewed by the Government of Canada. American funding ($41,100,000 US) has been secured for this project to alleviate flood damage in North Dakota.

FUTURE ACTION:

Advise any federal agency involved in funding of environmental obligations. Review EIS and advise Saskatchewan Environment and federal agency of DOE/DFO comments/concerns. Develop linkages with U.S. officials to ensure their inclusion in the review of EIA.

Lead changed from EP to IW/L on November 05, 1986.

Prepared by: John Harrison
Phone: (306) 780-6465
Originated: September 1985
Updated: December 19, 1985
Updated: February 14, 1986
Updated: July 09, 1986
Updated: November 05, 1986
Updated: January 29, 1987

Lead: IW/L
Contact: R. Halliday
Phone: (306) 780-5319

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-676-1; Regina Rail Relocation, Phase 1 (CNR relocation); MOT/City of Regina; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

The City of Regina started a railway relocation program in the early 1970's. The following events ensued:

June, 1974: The Federal Railway Relocation and Crossing Act (RRCA) was promulgated permitting municipalities to request relocation and to obtain financial assistance.
February, 1975: City of Regina, Province of Saskatchewan and Transport Canada agreed to study railway relocation based on provisions of RRCA.
1978: Study submitted to federal Minister of Transport; review resulted in request from Transport Canada to identify phases for the project; Phase I (CNR relocation) would be cost-shared by Transport Canada; the City of Regina and the Province of Saskatchewan; federal share would be $23.75 million.
1984: The City of Regina filed an application with the Canadian Transport Commission (CTC), together with an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) based on provincial assessment requirements. DOE/DFO reviewed the EIS and provided comments to Saskatchewan Environment and MOT. The CTC is ultimately responsible for approval of the application.
November, 1985: CNR and CP object to railway reldocation and initiated legal action; the court ruled that CTC has authority to rule on the RRCA application. The railways have appealed the decision and a CTC hearing will not occur until a final court ruling is given.

KEY ISSUES:

CNR opposition to railway relocation; environmental concerns may be included in CNR's presentation at CTC Hearing for Phase I, scheduled for the fall of 1986.

STATUS:

DOE (EP) has provided advice to MOT (the proponent) on environmental matters related to Phase I; no major environmental concerns were identified in EIS review. MOT has requested Environment Canada comments on CPR and CNR environmental reports on rail relocation.

FUTURE ACTION:

Continue to provide advice to agencies upon request.

Prepared by: John Harrison
Phone: (306) 780-6465
Originated: September 1985
Updated: December 16, 1985
Updated: February 13, 1986
Updated: July 09, 1986

Lead: EP
Contact: John Harrison
Phone: (306) 780-6465

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7166; Aberfeldy Steamflood Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) Project; Husky Oil; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

The Aberfeldy Steamflood Pilot Project showed the feasibility of a commercial venture. The development project will produce approximately $800m^3$ of heavy crude oil per day. The initial stage of the development covers approximately 365 hectares, located 15 kilometres southeast of Lloydminster.

Directional drilling will be used to minimize the surface area needed to bring the venture into commercial production. Water for the project will be drawn from the North Saskatchewan River and will amount to $5200m^3$ per day.

This is the first commercial enhanced oil recovery project in Saskatchewan. It is subject to the provincial Environmental Assessment Act. As federal loan guarantees have been extended to the project, Energy, Mines and Resources as the initiator, implemented EARP. Environment Canada provided its review to the federal initiator and Saskatchewan Environment.

KEY ISSUES:

Cumulative environmental impacts of additional Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) projects in area relating to waste management, wastewater treatment and water recycling.

STATUS:

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), received from Saskatchewan Environment, was reviewed by the Regional Tar Sands and Heavy Oil Committee. The review was directed towards air quality (particularly SO_2 dispersion) and waste management, with special emphasis on waste water. One area of investigation was the recycling of produced water, thereby decreasing the need for fresh water. The EIS was approved by the Saskatchewan Minister of Environment.

FUTURE ACTION:

Monitor progress of development to see the company implements water recycling and waste management plans.

Prepared by: John Witteman
Phone: (306) 780-6464

Originated: October 1, 1985
Updated: December 19, 1985
Updated: February 11, 1986
Updated: July 15, 1986

Lead: EP
Contact: John Witteman
Phone: (306) 780-6464

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7146; Cigar Lake Ore Deposit; Cigar Lake Mining Development Corporation; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

This project was previously called Waterbury Lake, SERU, and COGEMA. The uranium deposit, which is the richest found to date in Saskatchewan, averages 14 percent uranium, with proven reserves of 130 million kilograms; inferred reserves are 45 million kilograms, at a lower grade of 4 percent. The Cigar Lake Mining Corporation was formed to manage the development of a mine and to ensure that provincial and federal requirements are met. When developed, this will be the largest uranium mine in the world.

KEY ISSUES:

Potential large scale environmental impacts, including release of radioactive elements, terrain disturbances and disruption of fish and wildlife resources.

STATUS:

Test mining could commence late in 1987. Cigar Lake Mining Development Corporation is currently preparing an environmental impact statement for the test mine. DOE/DFO/CFS will be called upon to review the EIS early in 1987.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review environmental impact statement and advise the Atomic Energy Control Board and Saskatchewan Environment.

Prepared by: John Witteman/Dennis Lawson
Phone: (306) 780-6464

Originated: October 1, 1985
Updated: December 19, 1985
Updated: February 12, 1986
Updated: January 16, 1987

Lead: EP
Contact: D. Lawson
Phone: (306) 780-6462

Inactive April 28/87 D Lawson

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7068; Dawn Lake Ore Deposit; Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

The operator of this property is the Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation. The ore bodies contain 18.6 million kilograms of uranium. To date, activity has been limited to geological exploration, as more favourable ore bodies are either in production (Key Lake) or are being considered for development (Cigar Lake).

KEY ISSUES:

Potential environmental impacts, including release of radioactive elements and heavy metals, terrain disturbances and disruption of fish and wildlife resources.

STATUS:

The last activity on this project was in May, 1984, when DOE/DFO reviewed baseline environmental data collected by the proponent. The review concentrated on data deficiencies and on making recommendations to Saskatchewan Environment for future work plans.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review of continued baseline data collection. An EIS review is not imminent, as development is unlikely to proceed in the near future.

Prepared by: John Witteman/Dennis Lawson
Phone: (306) 780-6464

Originated: October 1, 1985
Updated: December 19, 1985
Updated: February 12, 1986
Updated: January 16, 1987

Lead: EP
Contact: D. Lawson
Phone: (306) 780-6462

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7094; Beaverlodge Mine Decommissioning; Eldorado Resources Limited; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

In December, 1981, Eldorado Resources Limited announced the closure of its mine near Uranium City, Saskatchewan. In June, 1982, Eldorado submitted a conceptual reclamation plan to the regulatory agencies. The approach to decommissioning and reclamation was to protect the surrounding natural environment by employing good engineering practices to ensure long-term stability of the site; radioactive and non-radioactive constituents released to the environment at close-out should not exceed the Saskatchewan Surface Water Quality Objectives, at designated final points of control.

KEY ISSUES:

The closure of the mine, and subsequent transfer of ownership of the site to the province, is dependent on the effluent from the site meeting Surface Water Quality Objectives. Should compliance with the Objectives not be achieved, ownership would remain with Eldorado. The regulatory agencies are also concerned about the stability of rock covers; including permafrost action, piping, settlement, rates and effects of revegetation, and shoreline erosion.

STATUS:

The closure was completed in July, 1985, and the first post-closure inspection was conducted October 1, 1985 by the regulatory agencies. The final points of control will be monitored for a period of three years. If the monitoring shows compliance with Saskatchewan Surface Water Quality Objectives, and if annual inspections indicate the effective long-term containment of the tailings, ownership of the site will be transferred to the province.

FUTURE ACTION:

EP and AECB will make annual inspections of the site and sample the effluent from the closed site, to confirm results provided by the company and the province. EP will advise the RSCC of any anticipated actions required of DOE/DFO/CFS.

Prepared by: John Witteman/Dennis Lawson
Phone: (306) 780-6464
Originated: October 1, 1985
Updated: December 19, 1985
Updated: February 12, 1986
Updated: January 16, 1987

Lead: EP
Contact: D. Lawson
Phone: (306) 780-6462

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7161; Qu'Appelle River Conveyance Project; Saskatchewan Water Corporation; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

Under a 5 year Canada-Saskatchewan Agreement, a program was initiated in 1984 to increase the bank full conveyance capacity of the Qu'Appelle River from 4.3m^3/s to 14.16 m^3/s, primarily for the reach between Craven and Katepwa Lake. Total cost of the project is 4.75 million, of which $800,000 has been approved for fisheries mitigation works. When complete, the project will increase flood protection in the valley and ensure stable water levels for municipal, industrial and agricultural uses. The project was held-up during 1985 because of right-of-way negotiations with the Piapot Indian Band.

KEY ISSUES:

Impact of the project on wildlife and fish populations. Sediment transport and erosion of spoil piles could also have negative impact on aquatic resources.

STATUS:

The Qu'Appelle conveyance project is proceeding with an estimated $1.8 million to be spent during 1986/87 on channel work on the Piapot and Muscowpetung Reservations.

FUTURE ACTION:

DOE, DIAND, and DFO will continue to monitor the project and provide advice as required.

Prepared by: D.B. Donald
Phone: (306) 780-6025
Originated: February 03, 1986
Revised: July 08, 1986

Lead: IW/L
Contact: L.H. Wiens
Phone: (306) 780-5329

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7210; Luck Lake Irrigation Proposal; Saskatchewan Power Corporation, Agriculture Canada

BACKGROUND:

In October 1986, Agriculture Canada signed a 7-year $100 million irrigation development program agreement with the Saskatchewan Water Corporation. Canada will provide $50 million toward the "Canada-Saskatchewn Subsidary Agreement on Irrigation Based Economic Development."

Under the Agreement, projects are to be reviewed according to both the Federal EARP and "The Environmental Assessment Act" (Saskatchewan), and the projects are to be coordinated with federal and provincial departments implementing wetlands development and recreation programs.

As part of the Agreement, the Luck Lake irrigation project will be implemented in the near future. This $19 million project is situated north of Lake Diefenbaker; will be a pump and pipe distribution system; and when completed will irrigate 6,700 acres.

There is some potential to enhance waterfowl production, and Ducks Unlimited have expressed interest in developing at least one marsh (Luck Lake) that will be associated with this project.

KEY ISSUES:

Soil salanization throughout the project boundaries; return flows to Lake Diefenbaker; disruption of wildlife habitat.

STATUS:

Saskatchewan Water and Agriculture Canada would like to proceed with the Luck Lake Project as soon as possible. Detailed project design and an environmental impact statement should be prepared within a year.

FUTURE ACTION:

DOE will monitor this project and provide advice as required. CWS should examine the project for its potential for waterfowl habitat development. The RSCC will review the Environmental Impact Statement when and if it is provided.

Prepared by: D.B. Donald
Phone: (306) 780-6544
Originated: November 25, 1986
Updated: January 29, 1987

Lead: IW/L
Contact: D.B. Donald
Phone: (306) 780-6544

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7170; Redberry Lake Cottage Development Proposal; Redberry Development Corporation; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

The water and islands of Redberry Lake, located 100 km northwest of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, constitue a Migratory Bird Sanctuary. The lake is surrounded by a narrow zone of aspen parkland. Larger blocks of natural habitat in the northeast and southwest corners are provincial crown land designated as "critical and important wildlife habitat." Pelican Island within the Sanctuary supports a large colony of (threatened) white pelicans (240 pairs) and double-crested cormorants (53 pairs). Forty piping plovers (endangered) were counted along the shoreline in 1984. All told, the lake and surrounding area supports at least 150 species of birds: ducks including white-winged scoters, gulls, terns, shorebirds and songbirds.

In 1985, the Redberry Development Corporation announced their intention to build a 400 lot cottage subdivision with a mobile home park, campground, hotel and marina on approximately 160 acres bordering the southwest portion of the lake.

KEY ISSUES:

The potential threat to birds and their habitat posed by the development aroused widespread concern. The Canadian Wildlife Service and other government agencies, particularly the Saskatchewan Department of Parks and Renewable Resources, as well as other conservation oriented organizations; World Wildlife Fund, Saskatchewan Natural History Society, Saskatoon Natural History Society, Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation; expressed concern.

STATUS:

The Canadian Wildlife Service and the Saskatchewan Wildlife Branch conducted a comprehensive inventory of the wildlife and wildlife habitat of the Redberry Lake Complex. A joint report presented those data complete with a set of managment recommendations for maintaining the wildlife values of Redberry Lake. The development proposal was rejected by the Director of Community Planning based on the argument that the proposed development was incompatible with the wildlife values of the area. That decision was upheld by the Development Appeal Board pending the results of an environmental impact statement.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review the environmental impact statement when it is complete and advise Saskatchewan Environment.

Prepared by: R.W. Prach
Phone: (403) 420-2525
Originated: December 12, 1986

Lead: CWS
Contact: R.W. Prach
Phone: (403) 420-2525

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-958; Collins Bay - Eagle Point Ore Deposits; Eldorado Resources Limited, Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

Eldor Mines, the mining division of Eldorado Resources Limited, a federal Crown corporation, operates the Rabbit Lake/Collins Bay uranium mine and mill facilities near Wollaston Lake in northern Saskatchewan. The original Rabbit Lake mine operated from 1975 until 1984. Currently the Rabbit Lake mill is processing ore from the Collins Bay B-zone deposit. However, this deposit will be mined out by 1991. Three neighbouring uranium deposits are under consideration for future mining. Decommissioning studies of the Rabbit Lake mine and tailings are underway.

KEY ISSUES:

Potential environmental impacts, including release of radioactive elements and heavy metals, terrain disturbances and disruption of fish and wildlife resources. All three future mines are partially under the waters of Collins Bay and there could be considerable public concern.

STATUS:

Eldor Mines is seeking approval from the Atomic Energy Control Board and Saskatchewan Environment to produce uranium from two small deposits - the Collins Bay A-zone and D-zone. These small mines would be mined in less than two years. The company is also requesting permission to carry out further underground exploration and test mining at Eagle Point, a larger deposit which would be mined into the next century. An Environmental Impact Statement is under preparation.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review environmental impact statement early in 1987 and advise the Atomic Energy Control Board and Saskatchewan Environment.

Prepared by: Dennis Lawson
Phone: (306) 780-6462
Originated: January 16, 1987

Lead: EP
Contact: D. Lawson
Phone: (306) 780-6462

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

MANITOBA

NW-2568	Manitoba Hydro - Limestone Hydro Project
NW-2484-1	Extension of the AECL Underground Research Laboratory Shaft
NW-2370	Shoal Lake Indian Reserve 40; Cottage Sub-division Development
NW-2597	Pasquia Polder III

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2568; Limestone Hydro Project; Manitoba Hydro, Nelson River; Manitoba

BACKGROUND:

Construction of the Manitoba Hydro Development Project at Upper Limestone Rapids, lower Nelson River, Manitoba (known as "Limestone Project") resumed April, 1985, two years ahead of original schedule. The project is located 25 km downstream of the Long Spruce Generating Station and will be a "run-of-the-river" operation. The project powerhouse cofferdam was built during 1976 to 1978. Work was postponed thereafter, because of an unfavorable economic environment. Construction activities were renewed in 1985 after 42% of Limestone's output (500 megawatts) was purchased by the Northern States Power Co. At an estimated cost of $3.2 billion, the five to eight year development is reportedly the largest single construction project in North America. Power production will start in 1990 at 500 megawatts and will increase to 1280 megawatts by 1993. Direct employment will rise from 400 jobs in 1985 to a peak of 1,800 by 1987.

KEY ISSUES

Environmental impact; potential impact on populations of endemic brook trout and sturgeon in the Limestone forebay, Nelson River, and tributaries. The Project had previously received environmental approval in the 1970's.

STATUS:

Manitoba Hydro has hired an Environmental Inspector who lives on-site and ensures effective prevention of environmental impacts as construction progresses. Long-term monitoring of environmental impacts of this project is planned. Federal (DOE/DFO) and Provincial Departments and Agencies reviewed the Limestone Generating Station Environmental Impact Study and found it to be acceptable. The mechanism for continued federal-provincial review and advice is through the Limestone Environmental Impact Liason Committee.

FUTURE ACTION

DOE, DFO and DIAND will continue to monitor the project and to provide advice to the Limestone Environmental Impact Liaison Committee as required.

Prepared by: D.B. Donald
Phone: (306) 780-6025
Originated: August 22, 1985
Updated: December 9, 1985
Updated: January 23, 1986
Updated: January 29, 1987

Lead: IW/L
Contact: R. Halliday
Phone: (306) 780-5319

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2484-1; Extension of the AECL Underground Research Laboratory Shaft, Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba

BACKGROUND:

Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd. (AECL) is constructing an underground research laboratory (URL) near Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba. In July, 1983, AECL released an Environmental Screening Report in which it was concluded that no nonmitigable adverse environmental or socio-economic effects would be created by the construction or operation of the URL. The United States of America entered into discussions with AECL during the summer of 1985 to undertake extending the depth of the shaft. Environment Canada and Manitoba Environment Workplace Safety and Health concluded that this was a significant departure from the initial project plan and warranted additional environmental screening.

KEY ISSUES

To ensure that an adequate and independent review of the AECL supplementary screening document for the expanded project is undertaken jointly by Environment Canada and Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health in accordance with the Federal Environmental Assessment and Review Process.

STATUS:

Environment Canada chaired an ad hoc environmental review committee consisting of departmental nuclear experts as well as representatives of Manitoba Department of Environment and Workplace Safety and Health and Manitoba Department of Natural Resources. The resulting environmental review report was sent to AECL on July 18, 1986. AECL's revised screening report was received by EP on January 12, 1987.

FUTURE ACTION

Periodic monitoring of AECL's minewater settling pond water quality will be undertaken by EP. EP and Manitoba Environment will monitor the implementation of their recommendations by AECL.

Prepared by: D.H. Bergman
Phone: (204) 949-4815
Originated: January 29, 1986
Prepared by: B.W. Briscoe
Updated: July 18, 1986
Updated: February 02, 1987

Lead: EP
Contact: B.W. Briscoe
Phone: (204) 949-4811

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2370; Shoal Lake Indian Reserve (I.R.) 40; Cottage Sub-division Development; DIAND: Manitoba/Ontario

BACKGROUND:

Shoal Lake I.R. 40 Band proposes to develop a 350 lot cottage sub-division on I.R. land; the site is near the intake for the City of Winnipeg drinking water supply. I.R. 40 straddles the Manitoba/Ontario border. Project referred to FEARO by DIAND, March, 1980; FEARO Panel established. Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) submitted to FEARO Panel by DIAND, June, 1984. DOE/DFO reviewed EIS and submitted deficiency statement to FEARO Panel, August, 1984; Indian Affairs addressed identified deficiencies, and submitted response to FEARO Panel, late, 1984. DOE is providing advice to Indian Affairs with respect to sewage and solid waste management on I.R. 40 and is monitoring activities of the several interested parties. Action by FEARO Panel in abeyance, pending results of four party discussions (federal and provincial governments, City of Winnipeg and Shoal Lake I.R. 40 Band) towards possible 'buy out' of Indian development rights on I.R. 40. Fred Drummie, and AIM of INAC, has been appointed as the federal negotiator. DOE/DFO has prepared draft brief for submission to FEARO Panel, if public hearings are to be held.

KEY ISSUES:

Potential threat to Shoal Lake water quality and to fisheries resources. Potential threat to City of Winnipeg drinking water supply.

STATUS:

FEARO Panel action 'on hold' pending conclusion of four party negotiations.

FUTURE ACTION:

Continue to monitor progress of negotiations towards possible 'buy out'. Continue to provide advice to DIAND on sewage and solid waste management on Shoal Lake I.R. 40.

Prepared by: H.C.R. Gavin
Phone: (403) 468-8014
Originated: December 9, 1985
Updated: December 9, 1985
Prepared by: B.W. Briscoe
Updated: July 18, 1986
Updated: February 2, 1987 (no change)

Lead: EP
Contact: B.W. Briscoe
Phone: (204) 949-4811

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2597; Pasquia Polder III; Manitoba Water Resources Branch, Department of Natural Resources and Agriculture Canada (PFRA)

BACKGROUND:

The Water Resources Branch of the Manitoba Department of Natural Resources, (MDNR) intends to undertake drainage of Pasquia Lake, near The Pas, Manitoba, and develop the area for agricultural use. Federal Government support funding has been designated for this project through the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Agency (PFRA) although no funding has been committed at this time.

The total area involved in the proposed Polder III development is 88 square miles. The Pasquia Lake area is 36 square miles. Since approximately 1960, considerable drainage has been undertaken in immediately adjacent areas. Drainage ditches, dykes and pumping equipment have undergone continued maintenance and upgrading. Pasquia Polder III in part represents a continuation and expansion of marsh and shallow-lake drainage in the area. Cumulative environmental impacts of the long term development have not been studied.

In the summer of 1984, the Water Resources Branch submitted a report entitled "Summary Report on Proposed Reclamation of Polder III Pasquia Land Settlement Project", to the Manitoba Environmental Assessment and Review Agency (MEARA). Following review by provincial agencies and invited federal agencies, the province concluded that the project would "not create environmental disruption of a magnitude to warrant an environmental assessment". However, it also noted that federal agencies had reservations about the proposal. The federal agencies involved in the review (EP, DFO, CWS and Agriculture Canada) questioned the economic justification for the project and identified concerns over water quality, wildlife habitat loss and mitigation, and crop depredation by waterfowl.

In addition to providing input into the provincial review, EP (MDO) advised PFRA that, because of the proposed expenditure of federal funds, an environmental review should be conducted according to the Environmental Assessment and Review Process Guidelines Order. Subsequently, in September 1986, PFRA distributed a report entitled "An Initial Environmental Assessment of the Pasquia Polder III Proposal, September, 1986". This report was reviewed by DFO, EP, IWD and CWS and detailed comments on the report were provided with a covering memo from G.R. Kerr (Regional Director, CWS, W&N Region) to G.H. MacKay (Director, Manitoba Affairs, PFRA) which highlighted the federal concerns. Mr. MacKay acknowledged receipt of the memo and noted the concerns in a letter dated December 22, 1986.

On November 19, 1986, a meeting was held to discuss the concerns of The Pas Indian Band. Represented at the meeting were MDNR (N. Carter, Deputy Minister, Special Forebay Committee, Manitoba Resource Development Impacts Office (MRDIO, INAC), The Pas Band and PFRA (H. MacKay). Subsequently, The

.../2

Pas Band hired a consultant (B. Sopuck) to set out proposed measures to compensate for environmental and traditional lifestyle losses. CWS met with the consultant to provide baseline data and advice and expects to see the report before it is submitted to the Band. The consultant's report is to be tabled February 15, 1987 and a meeting of interested parties is to be called to review the findings a few weeks later (March 1987).

KEY ISSUES:

Main concerns relate to the destruction of wildlife habitat, which has been occurring in The Pasquia Lake area on an incremental basis for approximately 35 years. Associated concerns are mitigation of habitat loss, crop depredation and contamination of surface and ground water.

STATUS:

Involvement of PFRA in the project is currently on hold pending the completion and review of the consultant's report to The Pas Band. The province let a contract to begin excavating drainage channels in Polder III in the fall 1986. However, work is presently shut down for the winter months.

FUTURE ACTION:

If appropriate, CWS will attend the March 1987 meeting to monitor the progress of the project and to learn of its future direction. Following the meeting, CWS will provide an update on the project to the RSCC.

Prepared by: D.H. Bergman (EP)/
P. Boothroyd (CWS)
Originated: July 25, 1986
Updated: January 26, 1987

Lead: CWS
Contact: P. Boothroyd
Phone: (204) 949-5261

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

NW-10226	Nahanni National Park Management Plan
NW-6823	Beaufort Sea/Mackenzie Delta Region Hydrocarbon Production and Transportation
NW-10349	Polar Gas - Mackenzie Pipeline Proposal
NW-10350	Bullmoose Lake Project
NW-10418	Highwood Resources - Thor Lake Beryllium Project
NW-10565	COGLA Exploration Agreements Relinquishments
NW-10659	Giant Yellowknife Mines - Application for Water Licence Renewal
NW-6861	Borealis Iron Mine Project
NW-10190	Bent Horn Project
NW-10821	DND Low Level Flights

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-10226; Nahanni National Park Management Plan; DOE (Parks); NWT

BACKGROUND:

Parks Canada has completed a management plan for Nahanni National Park, NWT. The plan will guide the development and operation of the park for the next ten to fifteen years.

Several alternative concepts for Nahanni were identified by Parks Canada, based on differing potential levels of development. These alternatives were reviewed by DOE and were subjected to public input by Parks Canada. After a preferred alternative had been selected, a draft management plan was prepared and subjected to a second round of public review. This alternative is now being finalized, based on final public comments.

KEY ISSUES:

The level of development which should be permitted in Nahanni National Park. This could range from maintaining a pristine, wilderness park to maximum commercial development of tourist facilities.

STATUS:

A managment plan has been prepared and is in Ottawa awaiting the Minister's signature. At the Ministerial level some details remain to be settled with the government of the Northwest Territories before the plan is approved.

FUTURE ACTION:

Approval of the plan by the Minister, followed by implementation of the approved plan. RSCC will continue to provide advice to specific developments under the plan, as required.

Prepared by: R. Edwards
Phone: (403) 420-2525
Originated: September 27, 1985
Updated: December 18, 1985
Updated: September 12, 1986 (by E.S. Telfer)

Lead: CWS
Contact: R. Edwards
Phone: (403) 420-2525

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-6823; Beaufort Sea/Mackenzie Delta Region Hydrocarbon Production and Transportation; DIAND; Northwest Territories and Yukon

BACKGROUND:

Proposal is for oil and gas development in the Beaufort Sea/Mackenzie Delta Region, and for transportation to southern markets using pipelines or ice-breaking tankers. Project referred to FEARO by DIAND, July, 1980. On behalf of more than 40 companies holding exploration permits in the region, three companies, Dome Petroleum Ltd., Esso Resources Canada Ltd., and Gulf Canada Resources Inc., prepared and submitted a detailed EIS to the Panel November, 1982. Additional information was submitted June, 1983. Public hearings were held (September 14, to December 16, 1983); the Panel report was released July 1984, proposing conditional approval. DOE participated extensively in the hearings, to question the proponents, table environmental concerns, and answer questions. DOE Project Team analyzed Panel report and recommendations, and gave rough cost estimates for implementing the recommendations that were beyond present A-Base. These were reviewed at the March, 1984, SMC meeting. Services were asked to implement Panel recommendations by including them in operational and work plans. DOE reviewed its NOGAP proposals and focussed these on the Panel recommendations. DOE suggested a federal response be made to the Panel report.

KEY ISSUES:

Potential environmental impacts both on and offshore, and on native lifestyles resulting from petroleum development in Beaufort Sea/Mackenzie Delta Region. Ability of governments to properly respond to and regulate development, in terms of basic prior research needed on which to base decisions, policy, government infrastructure and monitoring.

STATUS:

The DOE Project Team has completed, printed and distributed its final report on the Panel recommendations; the Services are implementing some recommendations for which they have specific responsibilities.

FUTURE ACTION:

Monitor industry progess in Beaufort development. Monitor the implementation of recommendations for which DOE is responsible (some cannot be actioned until there is an actual project). Have RDGO and Services engage other departments where the analysis clearly indicates shared departmental responsibilities. Encourage DIAND via SPCNRD to provide a government response to the Panel report and to coordinate the implementation of recommendations.

Prepared by: K.B. Switzer
Phone: (403) 468-8066
Originated: December 17, 1985
Revised: February 5, 1986

Lead: RDGO
Contact: N. Tywoniuk
Phone: (403) 468-8065

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-10349 Polar Gas; Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Proposal; DIAND/NEB; Polar Gas Ltd.

BACKGROUND:

Polar Gas Ltd. filed an application in June 1984 with the National Energy Board (NEB) and DIAND to construct and operate a large-diameter natural gas pipeline along the Mackenzie Valley from the Mackenzie Delta to Edson, Alberta. Preliminary screening of the application for deficiencies and potential environmental concerns was initiated at that time by DIAND and the NEB. DIAND completed its preliminary screening in August 1985 and recommended that the application not be referred to FEARO for a formal Panel review. This suggestion was dependent upon further consultation with the GNWT to confirm their position on significance of impact and referral/non-referral to FEARO. The recommendation was also dependent upon the assumption that some form of community-based review would be initiated and that Polar Gas would address specific deficiencies. The NEB review is on hold pending confirmation by Polar Gas of a gas supplier and markets to which the product would be transported.

KEY ISSUES:

- GNWT position on significance of input, referral/non-referral to FEARO and form of community based review.
- need for additional details on site specific concerns (eg. potential for terrain disturbance)
- need for clearer identification of linkages of the proposal with gas field development and gas processing facilities.

STATUS:

The National Energy Board received information from Polar Gas in April and additional information in October, 1985 which was intended to address Project financing, supplies of gas (e.g. Esso, Gulf, Shell) and potential markets in the United States. However, the company has yet to confirm an actual source of gas (i.e. written agreement with a producer) or an actual market for the gas (i.e. written agreement with a distributor). Until Polar Gas can do this, the NEB is unlikely to initiate a formal review.
The GNWT agrees with DIAND that the project not be referred to FEARO for a Panel review. GNWT, nevertheless, wishes to pursue a community-based formal review process. The timing and format for this review is still unresolved. Polar Gas has terminated its community consultation program in the Mackenzie Valley. Further work is not anticipated until economic conditions improve.

FUTURE ACTION:

Timing of future reviews is unclear at this time. DOE, CFS and DFO participation in further IERC reviews, community hearings and/or NEB hearings will take place if and when such actions are required.

Prepared by: Warren Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8013
Originated: January 21, 1986
Updated: November 10, 1986

Lead: EPS - NWT
Contact: Brian Wilson
Phone: (403) 873-3456

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-10350 Bullmoose Lake Gold Project; DIAND; Terra Mines Ltd.

BACKGROUND:

Terra Mines Ltd. has proposed development of a small gold mine at Bullmoose Lake, approximately 90 km southeast of Yellowknife, NWT. Development would initially consist of a 75 tonne per day "pilot plant" designed to prove the feasibility of a larger 300 tonne per day operation. The pilot plant stage would be completed during 1986/87. Full scale operations would begin in 1987/88.

KEY ISSUES:

Concerns exist over the ability to set adequate water license requirements given the absence of adequate baseline data on aquatic resources, tailings pond capacity and required waste treatment technology. Concerns also exist with respect to the proposed winter road transport of fuel and hazardous materials to the mine site over potentially sensitive recreation lakes and through a Territorial Park.

STATUS:

DIAND, with advice from the Regional Environmental Review Committee (RERC), concluded in early November 1985 that impacts associated with this project were known and could be mitigated and managed within existing regulatory processes. The NWT Water Board held a public hearing on November 17, 1985 to discuss water license requirements of the proposal. A DOE/DFO intervention was made at this hearing. Draft license requirements have been completed and are currently under review. Particular emphasis is expected to be placed on requirements for waste treatment feasibility studies and baseline studies on aquatic resources potentially affected by the project.

FUTURE ACTION:

EPS and DFO will continue to participate in negotiation of water license requirements in the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to the NWT Water Board. Further involvement of the RSCC or Regional Mining Committee is not anticipated.

Prepared by: Warren Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8013
Originated: January 20, 1986

Lead: EPS - NWT
Contact: Glen Packman
Phone: (403) 873-3456

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-10418 Thor Lake Beryllium/Rare Earths Mine; DIAND; Highwood Resources Ltd.

BACKGROUND:

Highwood Resources Ltd. has proposed development of a beryllium/rare earths mine at Thor Lake, NWT; approximately 100 km southeast of Yellowknife, just north of the Hearne Channel of Great Slave Lake. Mine development is at an advanced stage of exploration. Bulk sampling to confirm ore metallurgy was completed in the summer of 1985. Highwood has tentatively indicated an interest in starting production by the summer of 1987.

KEY ISSUES:

Beryllium and rare earths deposits are somewhat unique. Impacts from development of this deposit are uncertain given the lack of experience in the W&N Region with minerals of this type. Concerns may exist because of:

(a) uncertainty over milling and tailings treatment technology
(b) limited information on the environmental toxicology of beryllium, rare earths and related compounds
(c) possible extension of a winter road into this area from the Terra Mines Ltd. Bullmoose Lake Gold project or along Great Slave Lake from Yellowknife. Contingency planning and spill prevention/response for fuel and hazardous material transport may become an issue.

Also, the project may prove to be controversial due to the local perception that beryllium is only used by the nuclear industry (beryllium is used in reactor shields and protective shields in nuclear weapons; it is also used in computer wiring, "high tech" steel alloys and other communications and biomedical research purposes).

STATUS:

DIAND has requested Highwood Resources to prepare an Initial Environmental Evaluation (IEE) for the project. Guidelines were issued in the winter of 1985. While exploration has continued, the proponent has yet to submit a response to DIAND's request.

FUTURE ACTION:

Highwood Resources is expected to submit an IEE to DIAND sometime within the next six months. EP-NWT District Office will coordinate review of this document with assistance from the Regional Mining Committee (RMC) and provide advice to DIAND.

Prepared by: Warren Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8013
Originated: January 21, 1986

Lead: EP - NWT
Contact: Brian Wilson
Phone: (403) 873-3456

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-10565 Exploration Agreements Relinquishments; COGLA

BACKGROUND:

Under provisions of the Canada Oil and Gas Act, companies that have negotiated Exploration Agreements (EA's) may relinquish parcels of the acreage included in their respective agreements. The reasons for relinquishment may vary but are usually based on poor geological potential of a particular tract.
Lands which are relinquished may be re-issued to other companies. Prior to this, COGLA screens each parcel to determine whether any special conservation interests exist. Screening is coordinated within the COGLA-chaired Resource Management Environment Committee (RMEC). Relinquishment lists are distributed for review approximately every six (6) months.

KEY ISSUES:

Concerns associated with relinquishment lands are primarily conservation oriented. Screening of these parcels provides an opportunity to identify potential areas of conservation interest to COGLA.

STATUS:

Ongoing conservation interests have been identified independently by CWS, Parks and DFO. Regional Coordination of input has been led by CWS, in response to DOE/HQ requests for input.

FUTURE ACTION:

Additional requests for input can be anticipated from DOE/HQ every six (6) months. Changes in the Canada Oil and Gas Act procedures for issuing exploration agreements may also result in changes to relinquishment procedures. Regional response will continue to be led by CWS. DOE and DFO will continue to exchange information on an ongoing basis.

Prepared by: Warren Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8013
Originated: January 21, 1986

Lead: CWS
Contact: R. Prach
Phone: (403) 420-2525

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-10659 Giant Yellowknife Mines - Application for Water License Renewal; NWT Water Board; Giant Yellowknife Mines

BACKGROUND:

Giant Yellowknife Mines has operated a gold mine in Yellowknife since 1948. Current production rates are in the order of 1200 tonnes/day. Effluent is discharged to a tailings pond and treated through an alkaline chlorination-arsenic precipitation process. Treated wastewater is discharged to Back Bay in Great Slave Lake. This discharge is regulated under terms and conditions of a water license issued by the NWT Water Board.

The existing water license was last renewed in 1981. Renewal provided an opportunity to examine the effectiveness of GIANT's relatively new treatment system. EPS, NWT District Office presented an intervention on behalf of DOE at an NWT Water Board Hearing held in Yellowknife on November 27, 1985. Technical support to EPS/NWT was provided by the Regional Mining Committee (RMC).

KEY ISSUES:

Issues addressed by the DOE intervention included:

a) license limits - what limits can the treatment process meet?
   - what limits are required to protect aquatic life?
b) performance of the new treatment process
c) contingency planning
d) abandonment and restoration requirements
e) compliance with existing license

STATUS:

Amendments to the existing water license have been negotiated within the Technical Advisory Committee to the NWT Water Board (TAC). A new license will be issued in the near future.

FUTURE ACTIONS:

Further RSCC/RMC involvement in this project is not anticipated.
File closed November, 1986

Prepared by: Warren Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8011
Originated: January 21, 1986
Updated: November 10, 1986

Lead: EPS, NWT District
Contact: Glen Packman
Phone: (403) 873-3456

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-6861; Borealis Iron Mine Proposal; Melville Peninsula; DIAND; Borealis Exploration Ltd.

BACKGROUND:

Borealis Exploration Ltd. proposed in May 1980 to develop an iron ore mine and associated port facilities at Roche Bay, Melville Island. An all-weather road from Hall Beach and hydroelectric dam on the Ayerogatulik River were also proposed. A Draft IEE was submitted by Borealis to DIAND in December 1980. Deficiencies and suggestions for further field studies were provided to DIAND in early 1981. Since that time, Borealis has been revising the document and undertaking further exploration work at the site.

KEY ISSUES:

The original Borealis proposal was for a mega-project on a grand scale. Concerns existed with:

a) lack of baseline information on existing environmental conditions (eg. biological resources),
b) waste disposal options for the mine,
c) possible conflict with ungulate (caribou) calving areas.
d) terrain disturbance associated with all-weather road construction from Hall Beach,
e) possible conflict with significant waterfowl nesting and staging areas (Greater Snow Geese, brant, oldsquaw ducks),
f) potential waste discharges/spill potential associated with a major port development,
g) potential disturbance from shipping activity on mammals and waterfowl utilizing the Parry Bay polynya,
h) potential interference with nesting raptors along the Ayerogatulik River,
i) potential fisheries and fish habitat destruction from a dam on the Ayerogatulik River,
j) potential air emissions from crushing and tailings dust.

STATUS:

Serious interest in this proposal has almost disappeared due to the collapse in international markets for iron ore. There are many other more accessible deposits of iron ore that can be developed or already are in production. Borealis has continued exploration on the site; claiming to have found potentially commercial deposits of gold and silver. Actual development of the project, however, is believed to be speculative at this time.

.../2

FUTURE ACTIONS:

The lead for this project was transferred from CWS to EPS, NWT, on November 28, 1985. EPS will continue to monitor exploration at the site and advise the RSCC of any likely development activities.

File closed for RSCC purposes, November 10, 1986.

Prepared by: Warren Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8011
Originated: January 21, 1986
Updated: November 10, 1986

Lead: EPS, NWT District
Contact: Brian Wilson
Phone: (403) 873-3456

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-10190 Bent Horn Project; Panarctic

BACKGROUND:

Panarctic Oils Ltd. has developed an oil well (Bent Horn A-02) and associated facilities on Cameron Island. The site is subject to a Land Use Permit administered by DIAND, pending eventual granting of a lease. Panarctic has met L.U.P. conditions including provision of an Environmental Protection Plan of which a second draft review is being finalized. In late Ajugust the "M.V. Arctic", accompanied by a CCG icebreaker, loaded 100,000 bbl. of light crude oil. This cargo was transferred to the "M.V. Imperial Bedford" off Rae Point and taken safely to Montreal. DOE provided advice re shipping conditions to CCG via EACAMT.

In 1985 the "M.V. Arctic" was converted to an OBO (oil, bulk ore carrier) and had its sides strengthened. In 1986 the old bow was removed and a new prebuilt one added to upgrade the ship from an Arctic Class 2 to an Arctic Class 3 vessel. The AWPPA requires class 3 standards for the sea route to Bent Horn through Safety Control Zone 1. The ship can now transit this zone in season unescorted (previously the CCG would amend the AWPPA regulations to allow the "M.V. Arctic" to enter the zone with icebreaker assistance).

KEY ISSUES:

There were concerns over the oil storage conditions at Bent Horn but these have been resolved to satisfaction of DIAND land-use inspector. Concern that the ship did not meet standards set out in the AWPPA regulations disappeared when the ship was upgraded to Arctic Class 3 standards. Concern remains that a marine spill of Bent Horn oil could be difficult to clear up because of its high paraffin content.

STATUS:

Project is continuing, shipments on an annual basis will continue, and additional storage facilities will be constructed. Low oil prices may jeopardize these plans.

FUTURE ACTIONS:

Continue to monitor construction and conditions of shipment, particularly into 1987, when unassisted passage may be attempted after "M.V. Arctic" achieves Class 3 standard.

Prepared by: K.B. Switzer
Phone: (403) 468-8066
Originated: July 07, 1985
Revised: March 04, 1986
Updated: July 10, 1986

Lead: EPS/NWT
Contact: S. Howarth
Phone: (403) 873-3456

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-10821 DND Low Level Flights; DND; U.S. Air Force Strategic Air Command (SAC)

BACKGROUND:

The Department of National Defence (DND) in conjunction with the U.S. Air Force Strategic Air Command, has proposed a series of annual low-level training flights over the next several years. The proposal will involve up to 100 aircraft (B-52's, FB-111's and BIB's) flying at low levels over at least four one-day periods, in each quarter. The proposed route will initiate north of the East Arm of Great Slave Lake, proceed south to the Alberta border into northwestern Saskatchewan, south to the Primrose Lake area and west into CFB, Cold Lake, Alberta.

DOE provided preliminary input to DND at a meeting held in Edmonton in early December, 1985. DND was advised that impacts were likely to be minor if the route avoided key wildlife habitats and communities. Development of a contingency plan for accidents/emergencies and early consultation with GNWT, INAC, the provinces and local communities were also recommended.

The provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, GNWT and INAC were advised of the proposal early in 1986 and have been kept informed since that time. A consultative meeting chaired by DND was held with all government agencies interested in the environmental review in early August. A meeting with government agencies and public interest groups was held in Yellowknife on Dec. 10/86. Environment Canada attended both meetings. Similar meetings with the public have not been scheduled for Alberta and Saskatchewan.

DND has requested that SAC complete an Initial Environmental Evaluation for the proposal. SAC has hired a consultant, Environmental Sciences Ltd. (ESL) to complete this work.

KEY ISSUES:

- GNWT and community concern over potential noise impacts on wildlife and resource harvesters' (hunters, trappers, fishermen) out "on-the-land".

- Potential conflict with spring bird migration and wilderness values of proposed Eastern Arm National Park (Great Slave Lake).

- DND/SAC failure to consult with provinces and GNWT early in the planning process. Limited opportunity for community/public involvement during review of IEE.

- Contingency planning for emergencies or accidents.

- General opposition by some members of the public to military exercises in the NWT and western Canada.

.../2

STATUS:

Preparation of the Initial Environmental Evaluation is underway. A draft will be available for review in mid-February, 1987. The first flight is proposed for June, 1987.

FUTURE ACTIONS:

Respond to DND's consultant if/when requested for data.

Review of the IEE when it becomes available.

Prepared by: W. Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8013
Originated: June 12, 1986
Revised: 10 October, 1986
Revised: 28 November, 1986
Revised: 02 January, 1987

Lead: EP
Contact: W. Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8013

PART B

1986 REGISTRATION/ACTIVITY REPORT

TABLE 1

1986 CUMULATIVE PROPOSAL REGISTRATION AND PRESCREENING DATA
Referred to the RSCC for I: Information or D: Decision
T: Total

	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REGISTERED																	
	NWT			Alberta			Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Month			Year		
MONTH	I	D	T	I	D	T	I	D	T	I	D	T	I	D	T	I	D	T
January	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	10	0	10	10	0	10
February	42	0	42	1	1	2	3	0	3	3	0	3	49	1	50	59	1	60
March	10	0	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	12	0	12	71	1	72
April	15	0	15	1	0	1	5	0	5	4	1	5	25	1	26	96	2	98
May	21	0	21	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	0	2	29	0	29	125	2	127
June	11	0	11	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	2	14	1	15	139	3	142
July	15	0	15	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	3	22	0	22	161	3	164
August	9	0	9	1	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	14	0	14	175	3	178
September	12	1	13	0	1	1	2	0	2	3	0	3	17	2	19	192	5	197
October	7	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	10	0	10	202	5	207
November	11	0	11	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	15	0	15	217	5	222
December	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	222	5	227
TOTALS	166	1	167	8	2	10	27	0	27	21	2	23	222	5	227			

TABLE 3

1986 PROPOSAL REGISTRATION DATA GROUPED BY LEAD AGENCY

LEAD AGENCY	NUMBER OF REGISTERED PROJECTS TO DATE		
	INFORMATION	DECISION	TOTAL
DFO - Western Region			
CWS	0	2	2
AES - Central Region			
- Western Region			
IW/L - Western & Northern Region	0	1	1
PARKS - Prairie and Northern Region	86	0	86
- Western Region	207	0	207
EP - NWT District	166	1	167
- Alberta District	8	1	9
- Saskatchewan District	27	0	27
- Manitoba District	21	0	21
CFS			
Special Projects/RDGO			
TOTALS	515	5	520

TABLE 4

1986 REGISTERED PROPOSALS REFERRED FOR RSCC DECISION

MONTH	LEAD/SUPPORT	REGISTRATION NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	EP REGIONAL OFFICE FILE NUMBER
JANUARY	NIL			
FEBRUARY	IW/L	NW-4412	DIAND - Irrigation of Blood Indian Reserve, Alberta	1165-36/F106
MARCH	NIL			
APRIL	CWS/RDC	NW-2655	PWC - Maintenance Dredging - Lake Winnipeg and Red River - Manitoba	4544-4
MAY	NIL			
JUNE	CWS	NW-2597	PRFA - Pasquia Polder III Project	1165-36/R39
JULY	NIL			
AUGUST	NIL			
SEPTEMBER	EP	NW-4388	DND - Proposed Military Training Centre, Alberta	4190-3
	EP	NW-11072	NCPC - Water Licence Renewal - Taltson River,	1165-36/R39-11
OCTOBER	NIL			
NOVEMBER	NIL			
DECEMBER	NIL			

TABLE 5

1986 PROPOSAL STATUS REPORT REVIEW

INACTIVE PROJECTS

STATUS	LOCATION	REGISTRATION NUMBER	PROPOSAL TITLE	LEAD/SUPPORT	LEAD COORDINATOR	DATE LAST PSR ENTRY
	ALTA.	NW-4322	Parks Canada - Lumber Lease Wood Buffalo National Park	CFS	L.G. Brace	26/11/84
		NW-4098-1	Cold Lake Heavy Oil Project	EP/RHOTSC	F. Zaal	30/01/86
		NW-4200	CNR Proposed Double Track - Edmonton to B.C. Border	EP/RTC	F. Zaal	30/01/86
	SASK.	NW-971	McClean Lake Proposal	EPS/RMC	D. Lawson	02/05/85
	MAN.	NW-2216	Patterson Dam	IWD/RHPC	R.D. Hofer	15/03/85
		NW-2437	Manitoba Hydro Proposal - Raising Minimum Water Levels on Cross Lake	DFO/HPCW.	B. Bond	21/03/85
	N.W.T.	NW-634	La Martre River Hydro Development	DFO	D. Wright	20/06/85
		NW-1148	Inuvik - Tuktoyaktuk Highway	CWS		20/06/85
		NW-9518	Emile River Diversion	IWD	J. Wedel	20/06/85
		NW-6330	Baker Lake	EPS/RMC	B. Wilson	20/06/85
		NW-6391	Lened Project	EPS/RMC	B. Wilson	20/06/85
		NW-6736	Cadillac Exploration Prairie Creek Property	EPS/RTC/RMC	B. Wilson	20/06/85
		NW-6657	Indin Gold Ltd., Indin Lake	EPS/RMC	B. Wilson	20/06/85
		NW-698-6	PWC Dredging - Rampart Rapids	CWS/RDC	P. Boothroyd	20/06/85
		NW-6861	Borealis Iron Mine Proposal	CWS/RMC/RTC/RHPC	P. Boothroyd	19/06/86
		NW-10190	Bent Horn Project	RDG (Special Projects)	B. Switzer	19/06/86

TABLE 6

1986 REGIONAL MINING COMMITTEE ACTIVITY SHEET

PROJECT TITLE/ REGISTRATION NUMBER	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE INITIATED	REVIEWERS	COMPLETED est.	COMPLETED actual	COMMENTS	OTHER
NW-10418 Highwood Resources Ltd. - Thor Lake Beryllium Proposal	Familiarization with proposal and potential environmental effects of uncommon minerals involved.	Nov. 23/84	EP/RMC		N/A	IEE expected sometime within next year (Revised to summer, 1987, as earliest date to expect an IEE)	Ongoing
NW-6947 Giant Yellowknife Mines Ltd. Salimita Mine	Review draft intervention document on Salimita	April 1/86	Members		Apr. 3/86		
NW-7146 Cigar Lake Uranium Development	review of 1985 baseline study program	Feb. 19/86	EP/RMC		Apr. 4/86	Apr. 9/86 - RMC comments sent to Sask. Environment	
NW-958 Collins Bay A-Zone, D-Zone and Eagle Point Development	review proposed new ore body development	July 2/86	EP/RMC		Aug. 14/86	RMC comments sent to lead agency for submission to AECB	

TABLE 7

1986 REGIONAL DREDGING COMMITTEE ACTIVITY SHEET

PROJECT TITLE/ REGISTRATION NUMBER	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE INITIATED	REVIEWERS	COMPLETED est.	COMPLETED actual	COMMENTS	OTHER
NW-698-10 (NW-2665) PWC - Maintenance Dredging - 1986/87 - Lake Winnipeg and Red River, Manitoba	Review proposal and request modifications where necessary	April 3/86	Members		May14/86		Advice provided to DPW

TABLE 10

1986 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE ACTIVITY SHEET

PROJECT TITLE/ REGISTRATION NUMBER	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE INITIATED	REVIEWERS	COMPLETED est.	COMPLETED actual	COMMENTS	OTHER
NW-676-1 Regina Rail Relocation	Review geotechnical reports on potential for groundwater contamination and provide advice to Transport Canada	June 16/86	Members		July 23/86	Advice provided to DOT July 31/86	

TABLE 11

1986 REGIONAL TAR SANDS AND HEAVY OILS COMMITTEE

PROJECT TITLE/ REGISTRATION NUMBER	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE INITIATED	REVIEWERS	COMPLETED est.	COMPLETED actual	OTHER

No Committee activity in 1986.

TABLE 12

1986 COMMITTEES - AD HOC

PROJECT TITLE/ REGISTRATION NUMBER	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE INITIATED	REVIEWERS	COMPLETION DATE est	COMPLETION DATE actual	OTHER
NW-2370 Shoal Lake Development (Panel Project)	- Support Lead and Project Strategy Team (Dr. Macpherson, N. Tywoniuk, H. Gavin.)	May 14/81	Shoal Lake Committee	Aug./85	Aug./85 Aug./85	Panel actions have been on "hold" since 1985. Further delays will require re-drafting of DOE submission if the proponent reactivates the project.

TABLE 13

1986 RSCC SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

PROJECT NAME	ACTION REQUIRED	ACTION BY/ SUPPORT	COMPLETION DATE est.	COMPLETION DATE actual	OTHER
1. RSCC/EARP Information Program	Produce RSCC information package.	EP Lead/ Chairman		ongoing	

TABLE 14

PROPOSALS CLOSED FOR RSCC PURPOSES IN 1986

Location	Number of Projects Closed from RSCC Agenda and Further Review
Alberta	3
Manitoba	5
Saskatchewan	17
N.W.T.	32
Total Projects Closed	57

PART C

RSCC AND REGIONAL COMMITTEES

1986 MEMBERSHIP

REGIONAL SCREENING AND COORDINATING COMMITTEE
WESTERN AND NORTHERN REGION

Members		Service	Location
Dr. N. Tywoniuk, Chairman		RDGO	Edmonton
Dr. R. McV. Clarke		DFO	Winnipeg
Mr. W.D. Hume	(Western Region)	AES	Edmonton
Mr. D.G. Shaefer	(Central Region)	AES	Winnipeg
Mr. S. Zoltai		CFS	Edmonton
Dr. P. Addison - Alternate		CFS	Edmonton
Mr. D. Donald		IW/L	Regina
Mr. D. Gregor - Alternate		IW/L	Regina
Mr. R.W. Prach		CWS	Edmonton
Mr. P. Boothroyd - Alternate		CWS	Winnipeg
Mr. R. Frith		EP	Edmonton
Mr. W. Fenton - Alternate		EP	Edmonton
Mr. D. Kerfoot (Prairie & Northern Region)		PARKS	Winnipeg
Mr. R.D. Wickstrom - Alternate		PARKS	Winnipeg
Dr. B. Leeson	(Western Region)	PARKS	Calgary

Secretariat

Ms. D. Lorieau	EP	Edmonton

RSCC REGIONAL COMMITTEES
WESTERN AND NORTHERN REGION

1. Regional Mining Committee

Members	Service	Location
Mr. B. Armstrong, Co-Chairman	EP (N 60°)	Edmonton
Mr. R.F. Hopkinson, Co-Chairman	*AES (N&S 60°)(E 110°)	Regina
Mr. B. Thomson	*AES (N&S 60°)(W 110°)	Edmonton
Mr. A. Dzubin	CWS (N 60°)	Saskatoon
Mr. P. Boothroyd	CWS (S 60°)	Winnipeg
Mr. B. Olding	IW/L(N 60°)	Yellowknife
Mr. D. Donald	IW/L(S 60°)	Regina
Mr. B. Fallis	DFO (N&S 60°)	Winnipeg
Dr. M.J. Apps	CFS (N&S 60°)	Edmonton

* AES Western/Central Regional division essentially 110° longitude; RMC Co-Chairman S of 60° reviews for AES, N & S of 60° (E of 100°)

2. Regional Dredging Committee

Members

Mr. P.N. Boothroyd, Chairman	CWS	Winnipeg
Mr. J.N. Stein	DFO	Winnipeg
Mr. W. Fenton	EP	Edmonton
Mr. J. Harrison	EP (Sask. Projects)	Regina
Mr. D. Donald	IW/L	Regina

3. Regional Transportation Committee

Members

Mr. S. Zoltai, Chairman	CFS	Edmonton
Dr. T. Barry	CWS	Edmonton
Ms. A.M. Ault Brakel - Alternate	EP	Edmonton
Mr. J. Harrison - Alternate	EP (Sask. Projects)	Regina
Mr. M.D. Drews - Alternate	AES	Edmonton
Mr. B. Atkinson - Alternate	AES (Man. Projects)	Winnipeg
Mr. G.A. McKinnon	DFO	Winnipeg
Mr. D. Donald	IW/L	Regina
Mr. J.L. Fowler - Alternate	IW/L	Yellowknife

4. Regional Hydropower Committee

Members	Service	Location
Mr. Bill Bond, Chairman	DFO	Winnipeg
Mr. H.L. Dickson	CWS	Edmonton
Mr. W. Fenton	EP	Edmonton
Mr. J. Harrison	EP (Sask. Projects)	Regina
Mr. M.D. Drews	AES	Edmonton
Mr. D. Donald	IW/L	Regina

5. Regional Hydrocarbon Committee

Members

Mr. R.W. Prach, Chairman	CWS	Edmonton
Mr. P. Boothroyd	CWS	Winnipeg
Mr. M. Lawrence	DFO	Winnipeg
Dr. S. Zoltai	CFS	Edmonton
Mr. D. Woo	EP	Edmonton
Mr. M.N. Parker	AES	Edmonton
Mr. B. Atkinson	AES	Winnipeg
Mr. D. Donald	IW/L	Regina

6. Regional Tar Sands and Heavy Oils Committee

Members

Mr. J. Witteman, A/Chairman	EP	Regina
Dr. B. Gollop	CWS	Saskatoon
Dr. R. Edwards (Alternate)	CWS	Edmonton
Mr. R.F. Hopkinson	AES	Regina
Mr. B. Thomson	AES	Edmonton
Mr. W.D. Hume (Alternate)	AES	Edmonton
Mr. B. Bond	DFO	Winnipeg
Mr. V. Marwaha	EP	Edmonton
Mr. D. Donald	IW/L	Regina

7. Ad Hoc Committee - Shoal Lake

Members

Mr. B. Briscoe	EP	Winnipeg
Mr. P. Boothroyd	CWS	Winnipeg
Mr. K. Chang-Kue	DFO	Winnipeg
Mr. B. Atkinson	AES	Winnipeg
Dr. K. Thomson	IW/L	Regina
Mr. S. Zoltai	CFS	Edmonton